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BOROUGH OF DEAL.

ANNUAL REPORT
UPON THE
HEALTH OF DEAL
FOR
1947.

Dudley W. Kirk, M.B., Ch.B.,
Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF DEAL

REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1947.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the Borough of Deal.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my 21st Annual Report on the Public Health Service and the general health of the Borough.

This Report in general shows a very satisfactory standard.

The birth rate has shown a slight decline from the previous year but is still well above the Country's average.

The death rate has shown a very slight decrease and is just above the average for England and Wales - a fact which is consistent in Deal in that the Town contains a high population of retired and aged people.

It is remarkable and most gratifying to again note the entire absence of deaths from Puerperal conditions. This negative figure has been almost consistent for many years in Deal and I trust will continue to be so. It must reflect a great credit to those associated with Maternity work in this Town.

With regard to infectious diseases, apart from the considerable outbreak of Measles in the latter half of the year, infections have been extremely low. Whooping Cough began to make its appearance in December but the more severe infections were negligible. Diphtheria infections, I am pleased to note, amounted to only one case. Nevertheless, with regard to this last mentioned disease, I would again commend to all parents, the Immunisation Scheme. Deal holds a high place in the percentages in the County of children immunised, but there is still a fair proportion of children who are not yet protected.

With regard to Staff, the staffing of the Department was a drawn out problem during 1947 by reason of varying delays but by the end of the year, the Department had obtained three authorised Inspectors, and it is anticipated in 1948 that adequate clerical and outside staff would be obtained, to enable us to perform the immense amount of work which has accumulated during and since the War. The staff worked extremely well during the year and anticipated to cover an immense amount of ground in 1948.

The commencement of several small and new industries in the Town, which occurred in 1946, added somewhat to general routine work but was not increased in the year under review and no detriment of any note was experienced from their presence within the Borough.

One of the main and most difficult problems was the housing situation. Here the difficulties experienced were many and varied. The return home of evacuees and Service people with their wives and children presented many cases of overcrowding and other domestic problems.

The labour difficulties, lack of building materials and delays through certification, building orders etc. made this section of Public Health work most complicated. Representations were made from a certain section of the Borough in which old houses, of necessity neglected through the War and damaged by enemy action, required considerable repair. Full action, as far as this Department was concerned, was taken and I feel that the situation was met as reasonably satisfactorily as could be expected. This housing situation problem will exist during the ensuing year and possibly for some years to come.

The National Health Service Act, due to take active form on 5th July, 1948, may alter some of the aspects of local Public Health though I feel our responsibilities will remain much the same and indeed anticipate an increase in work, in spite of the fact that one or two sections will become first responsibility of the Kent County Council.

Included in the National Health Service Act will be the Ambulance facilities which will continue under the St. John Ambulance Brigade, who have continued to render the Town a first class service. I should like here to praise the efforts of the St. John's members for their very able and willing work.

The School Medical Service continues under the Kent County Council whose main centre is the First Aid Post in Victoria Park, where the excellent School Clinic exists together with a well equipped Dental Clinic.

As I have previously remarked, the centralisation of this Service does in part remove the personal contact of the local Officer and this I felt valuable in the past. I must remark, however that the general health of the School children is high and the actual services rendered to them have definitely increased under the revised Scheme.

Deal as a Seaside Resort, has its own peculiar problems, particularly in relation to Trade for the holidaymaker; notably the sale of Ice Cream, the barrow trade, boarding houses and seafront amenities. The Department has, all through, been very active in controlling these branches to ensure that as far as is possible, all are conducted on the best possible scale.

Considerable amount of work was performed during the year in connection with the safeguarding of the milk supply. Many problems arose and many renovations and improvements were effected in local dairies. The co-operation of the wholesalers and retailers was much appreciated by this Department and we feel that the improvements attained were of considerable help to all concerned.

I should like to express my thanks to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members of the Committee for their continued co-operation and courtesy and also once again, commend all members of my staff for the excellent service they have rendered.

The co-operation and help given to me by the Town Clerk, Borough Surveyor and Borough Treasurer and their staffs is fully appreciated and I would like to express my thanks to all my colleagues for their continued assistance.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

D.W. KIRK, M.B., CH.B.,

Medical Officer of Health.

B O R O U G H O F D E A L

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

His Worship the Mayor Councillor W.P.D. Stebbing, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor A. Jenkins.

Members:

Alderman E. Cavell, J.P.
Alderman Tudor Davies J.P.
Councillor G.R. Arnold
" A.E.M. Cavell
" A.E. Clack
" N.U. Cavell
" Mrs.B. Mantle
" H.A. Nurse
" E.B. Newton
" E.J. Robinson
" Stewart Dunn

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health:	Dudley W. Kirk, M.B., Ch.B.
Senior Sanitary Inspector:	W. Green, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. (Appointed March, 1947).
Additional Sanitary Inspectors:	G.L.Almond, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. (Appointed September, 1947). J.H.Stokes, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., M.R.I.P.H.H. (Appointed 28th October, 1947).
Shorthand Typist:	Mrs. P. Burton.

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INDEX TO ANNUAL REPORT 1947.

	<u>Page No.</u>
Adulteration and Sampling.....	24
Ambulance Facilities.....	10
Area.....	5
Cancer.....	26
Clinics.....	11
Closet Accommodation.....	15
Deaths.....	9
Diphtheria Immunisation.....	12
Drainage.....	15
Factories.....	16
Food Premises.....	23
Health Visitors.....	12
Hospitals.....	11
Housing.....	19 & 20
Ice Cream.....	22
Infectious Disease.....	26
Laboratory Facilities.....	10
Meat.....	23
Meteorology.....	5 & 6
Midwives.....	11
Milk.....	21
Moveable Dwellings.....	18
Nursing in the Home.....	11
Physical Features.....	5
Poor Relief.....	7
Population.....	5
Prevention of Blindness.....	26
Public Cleansing.....	15
Rag Flock Acts.....	19
Rivers and Streams.....	15
Rodent Control.....	18
Sanitary Inspectors, Work of.....	17
Schools.....	19
Shops.....	18
Social conditions.....	7
Staff.....	10
Statistics.....	8
Smoke Abatement.....	18
Summary.....	27
Swimming Baths and Pools.....	18
Tuberculosis.....	26
Verminous Infestation.....	19
Water.....	13

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area.

The area of the Borough is 2,917 acres, exclusive of the foreshore. No alteration in the area has been made since 1935.

Population.

The population as estimated by the Registrar-General for the mid-year is...	...	...	...	21,650
This shows an increase on last year's figure of-	...	...	...	1,450
For calculating the Birth and Death rates, the estimated population is given as	...	...	...	21,650
The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1947 according to the Rate Books was	...	...	...	6,000
The Rateable Value on 31st December, 1947 was	...	...	...	£157,787
And the sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	£608

Physical Features.

The enlarged Borough of Deal, possessing a promenade Foreshore of nearly three and half miles, is renowned as a Health Resort. Its geographical position is unique in view of its situation on the English Channel and its pleasant climate gives added advantage to the Town. The whole area is level, rising only very gradually to the surrounding wooded country. The level nature of the ground is an added benefit to invalids. The Beach is comprised of flint pebbles which remains unpolluted by reason of the tides.

Meteorology.

Details of meteorological observations are set forth in Table I and II.

The hottest months were July, August and September giving me minimum readings of 55° while the coldest month was February with a minimum of the minimum reading of 27°. There were no maximum readings taken during the year owing to the Thermometer being out of order.

The total rainfall for the year was 20.38 inches, the heaviest amount falling in March, viz. 4.12 inches, while during October the amount registered was only .42 inches, this being the driest month of the year.

There were 112 days of the year on which .01 of an inch or more rain fell.

The total hours of sunshine recorded for the year was 1656.2 the sunniest month being August with 292.0 hours, while February with a recording of 26.9 hours, had the least sunshine.

TABLE I
Record of Meteorology, 1947.

Month	Average Thermometer (Degrees) F.		Rainfall in ins.	No. of days on which .01 or more fell.
	Maximum	Minimum		
January	-	33.0	1.30	6
February	-	27.0	.62	3
March	-	35.0	4.12	19
April	-	40.0	1.45	12
May	-	45.0	0.86	6
June	-	53.0	3.70	11
July	-	55.0	1.83	8
August	-	55.0	0.18	2
September	-	55.0	1.85	8
October	-	47.0	0.42	3
November	-	41.0	1.54	14
December	-	34.0	2.51	20
TOTAL:	-	520.0	20.38	112

TABLE II
Sunshine, 1947.

Month	Total Hours of Sunshine	Month	Total Hours of Sunshine	
January	70.4	July	227.2	
February	26.9	August	292.0	
March	83.8	September	184.2	
April	164.7	October	142.7	
May	222.6	November	72.3	
June	129.9	December	39.5	

NOTE:

Less Rain
than 1945
and 1946.

TOTAL HOURS OF SUNSHINE FOR 1947: 1656.2

Social Conditions.

Deal is situated on the South East Channel Coast possessing a sea frontage of approximately 5 miles, is renowned as a Health Resort and famous for its invigorating air.

The Town is mostly residential with a high proportion of Working Class population, many of whom, as do the local traders, derive income from holiday traffic in the more favourable months. During the year much headway has been made in restoring the boarding houses and hotel accommodation. The difficult housing situation aggravated in part by the War is gradually being met in the construction of new housing estates.

The Town forms the residence of a large proportion of employees who work at the nearby Bettshanger Colliery and during the post-war years, a number of small but thriving industries have set up factories within the Town and these, together with the Pit, we trust, will add to the prosperity of this ancient Borough.

The climatic conditions are exceedingly good and the broad aim is, as far as possible, to retain the old characteristics of the Town and to combine these with modern development, consistent with good Public Health measures. This will enable the Town to progress and yet keep much of its charm.

Poor Relief.

The approximate amount of Out-Relief paid out in No. 16 District of which Deal forms a part was £15,681 for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1947.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

				1946	Total	1947 Male	Female	England & Wales.
<u>Live Births.</u>								
Legitimate...	...	...	...	449	468	218	250	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	46	41	22	19	
Birth rate per 1,000 of the residential population	...		...	24.5	23.5			20.5
<u>Still Births.</u>								
Legitimate	...	...	...	9	12	5	7	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	3	nil	nil	nil	
Rate per 1,000 total births	...		...	24.24	23.57			
Rate per 1,000 of the residential population	...		...	0.59	0.55			0.5
<u>DEATHS.</u>								
From all causes	...	...	...	276	284	132	152	
Crude death rate per 1,000 residential population	...		...	13.66	13.1			12.0
<u>Deaths from Puerperal causes.</u>								
<u>Registrar-General's List:</u>								
No. 29 Puerperal Sepsis	...		...	nil	nil			
No. 30 Other Puerperal causes				nil	nil			
Rate per 1,000 (live & still) Births	...	...	...	nil	nil			7.16
<u>Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:</u>								
Legitimate	...	...	...	22	14	7	7	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	2	nil	nil	nil	
All infants per 1,000 live births				48.48	27.5			41.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate births	...	...	...	48.99	29.9			
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	...	...	...	43.48	nil			
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)				30	55	26	29	
Deaths from Measles (all ages)				nil	nil	nil	nil	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	...			1	nil	nil	nil	

TABLE III

Set out below in Table III are the certified
causes of Deaths in the Borough during
1947:-

Causes of Death								M.	F.
All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	152
1.	Typhoid Fever &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
2.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
6.	Respiratory Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
7.	Other Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
8.	Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
9.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
10.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
11.	Ac.Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
12.	Ac.Inf. Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
13.	Cancer of Buc.cav. & Oesoph (m)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-
	Uterus (f)	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	4
14.	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
15.	Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	4
16.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	18
17.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
18.	Cerebral Haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	17
19.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	35
20.	Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6
22.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
24.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
25.	Diarrhoea &c (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
26.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
27.	Other Digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5
28.	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3
29.	Puerperal & Post abortive Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
30.	Other Maternal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
31.	Prem. Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
32.	Congenital causes &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
34.	Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-
35.	Other Violent causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
36.	All other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	16

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

The staffing of this Department was a protracted problem and for the major part of the year consisted, apart from myself, of a Senior Sanitary Inspector, Additional Sanitary Inspector and one clerk. In October, Mr. J.H. Stokes, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., M.R.I.P.H.H. was appointed and arrangements were in progress for the transfer from the Borough Surveyor's Department of Mr. Adcock for outside duties.

There is much leeway yet to be made as a result of the War and I hope that in 1948, we will be able to satisfactorily increase our Staff such that we will have adequate clerical assistance and motor transport in order to cope with the increasing duties.

In due course, we may exercise the right already granted, to engage a Pupil Clerk. I must commend to the members the work of the Public Health Staff, as this has been first class and performed in many instances under great difficulty in that post-War conditions have presented their own peculiar problems in relation to the housing situation.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The principal centre for laboratory work is the Kent County Laboratory at Maidstone which is under the direction of Dr. A. Elliott, M.D., D.P.H., the Kent County Medical Officer of Health.

This Laboratory undertakes all forms of investigations and is freely used by the Medical Practitioners in the Town. The service is of a high standard. We co-operate with the County by furnishing samples and specimens as requested for Public Health work generally.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) Accident and Non-Infectious Cases:

The St. John Ambulance Brigade have continued to operate through the Drill Hall, Grove Terrace, Deal. Here they have employed not less than three vehicles, (two stretcher ambulances and one Sitting Car) with two full-time drivers and a full complement of voluntary workers who have provided a day and night service of exceptional efficiency. The Corporation continued to contribute an annual grant of £250.0.0., which, I anticipate, will cease when the new National Health Service comes into operation in 1948.

I anticipate that in co-operation with the Kent County Council, the St. John Ambulance will continue to operate in this area; eventually, on a full-time basis with a large augmented full-time staff.

It is likely that in 1948 the tenancy of the Drill Hall will cease and the Brigade will obtain headquarters elsewhere in the Town.

(b) Infectious Disease.

The transfer of infectious diseases has been completely supplied by the Dover Isolation Hospital who accept all our cases. This arrangement has worked quite well and calls for no comment.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

The arrangements for this are made through the Deal District Nursing Association who have continued to provide us with a service of the highest standard. The staff of nurses was increased during the year and consisted of four Midwives and three Home Nurses.

MIDWIVES.

The Kent County Council administer the Midwives Act and midwives employed in Deal are directed by the District Nursing Association on behalf of the Kent County Council.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

TABLE IV
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE 1947.

Centre	No. of children attending	Total No. of attendances.
DEAL (St. Georges Hall)	241	3,289
DEAL (Mill Hill)	125	1,834
WALBER	92	1,289
WONGEHLAN	42	652

ANTE-NATAL, 1947.

Centre	No. of children attending	Total No. of attendances
DEAL (St. Georges Hall)	165	354
DEAL (Mill Hill)	219	774

HOSPITALS.

1. Infectious Diseases.

The arrangements with Dover Borough for the use of Dover Isolation Hospital continued throughout 1947 and gave full satisfaction. Our own Isolation Hospital was declared redundant and disclaimed as such by the Ministry. This building continued to be in use as a temporary School. Its further use as an Isolation Hospital, is out of the question.

Smallpox cases are catered for at Poulton Hospital, Dover, with extra arrangements through the Kent County Council, should an outbreak of this disease occur.

2. Surgical and Medical.

Victoria Hospital, London Road, Deal, continued to admit and treat all medical and surgical cases and still operated under the Emergency Hospital Scheme organised by the Ministry of Health.

The work done at this Hospital has been of the highest order and the extended Department's work fully used throughout the year, Special Clinics being in operation for Eye Diseases, Tuberculosis, Ear, Nose and Throat complaints, Orthopaedic conditions, X-Ray, Massage, Electric treatment and general out-patients work.

This Hospital will be taken over by the Ministry on 5th July, 1948.

HEALTH VISITORS.

These are controlled and directed by the Kent County Council and consist of three nurses who have temporary additional assistants and attend the various Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics in the Town.

I still consider that this Borough will require extra workers in this sphere and representations were made from the Public Health Committee in support of this contention.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Deal, at the end of the previous year, maintained a high place in the County Statistics with regard to the numbers of children immunised. I will again stress the importance of this preventative measure commended to all parents, as statistics prove, without any doubt whatsoever, that this service is of immense life saving value. The Department has conducted, at various times throughout the year, propaganda measures to popularize this service which is available to everyone, free of charge.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE
AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

1. Quality and Quantity.

The supply is constant and the standard of purity is very satisfactory. The water is from deep boreholes into the chalk and is chlorinated at the source. No figures are available for Great Mongeham and Sholden areas which are supplied by the East Kent District Water Company of Snodland. The following figures relate to Deal and Walmer:-

Total Storage Capacity.....	950,000	gallons
Pumping "	2,200	" per minute
Quantity delivered during		
1947.....	322,663,500	"
Daily consumption.....	884,009	"

2. Bacteriological and Chemical Examinations.

No. taken No. unsatisfactory.

Main Supplies

Chemical.....	7	-
Bacteriological.....	49	2

Well Water

Bacteriological.....	1	1
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Typical reports are shown below in Tables IV and V:-

TABLE IV

THE CLINICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION.

DEAL BOROUGH

Laboratory Report No.18267

8th December, 1947.

Chemical and Bacteriological Water Report.

The samples of Water marked "Public Supply" collected on 3.12.47 at 2.30 p.m. and received here on 4.12.47 at 11.40 a.m. have been examined with the following results:-

1. <u>Chemical</u>	<u>Parts per</u> <u>100,000</u>	<u>Grains</u> <u>per gallon</u>
Total Solids (Dried at 120.c)	36.0	25.2
Combined Chlorine (as Cl)	3.4	2.4
equivalent to Sodium Chloride		
(Na Cl).....	5.6	3.9
Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates).....	0.78	0.57
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrites)	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen.....	0.0004	0.0003
Albuminoid Nitrogen.....	0.0014	0.0010
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours @ 27.c.....	0.003	0.002
Lead or Copper.....	Nil	Nil
Temporary hardness		
(equivalent to Ca Cos).....	22.0	15.4
Permanent hardness		
(equivalent to Ca Cos).....	5.0	3.5
Total hardness		
(equivalent to Ca Cos).....	27.0	18.9

2. Bacteriological

The average number of organisms producing visible colonies on agar plates,

at 20. - 22.c for 3 days	2 per ml.
at 37.c for 2 days	1 per ml.
Faecal B. Coli	not found in 100 ml.
Probable number of B. Coli present ..	none per 100 ml.
Streptococci	not found in 30 ml.
Cl. Welchii (spores).	not found in 100 ml.

The combined results show this water to be of good quality and quite safe for drinking purposes.

(signed) R.S. RALPH
M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Laboratory Director.

TABLE V

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL

Public Health Department

Report of Samples of Water. MAIDSTONE

Laboratory Number M.54890
Sample received 20.10.47.

Description of Sample	No. of organisms per C.C. capable of growth on agar		B. Coli (presumptive)
	37.°	22.° C	
Water from tap in yard King Street Depot (Treated)	2	0	absent in 100 C.C.s

Remarks:

B.Coli. (presumptive) absent in 100 C.C.s - a good water.

3. Plumbo Solvent Action.

There has been no evidence of plumbo solvency in the mains supplies.

4. Action in respect of any form of contamination.

In the case of a contaminated well water, advice was given regarding the disposal of soil and subsequent sampling showed an improvement in quality. The well supplies are being further investigated.

5. Means of Supply.

Approx. No. of Houses
supplied

with mains water 6,382

with well water 25

A very small number of houses with mains water have a joint stand pipe supply.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The drainage and sewerage of the area remains in principle the same as in previous years.

Walmer is drained by gravitation through a comparatively new set of sewers to a storage tank under the foreshore, the contents of which are discharged each day into the sea. Surface water is taken separately into the old sewer system and discharges through the original out-falls on the foreshore.

Deal is also drained by gravitation to the Pumping Station at the North end of the town where the sewage is raised to a covered storage tank and is discharged into the sea, well away from the foreshore.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No action has been necessary in relation to pollution of water courses during the past year.

Anti-Mosquito work in respect of dykes and ponds is undertaken each year and a suitable larvicide is sprayed on all known breeding grounds.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The approximate number of premises equipped with each type of sanitary convenience is as follows:-

Waterclosets into drainage system	-	6,156
" " Cesspools	-	116
Pails closets including Chemical closets		135

No conversions took place during the twelve months under review.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The Public Cleansing Service operates under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor.

- (a) Domestic Storage: Sanitary Ashbins are in use throughout the Borough. Considerable difficulty was again experienced in securing replacements and renewals during the year.
- (b) Collection: Collection is undertaken by direct labour. Modern covered motor vehicles are used for this purpose. A weekly collection was maintained throughout the year in all parts of the area. A charge is made for collection of trade refuse. A twice weekly collection has now been instituted in some parts of the district.
- (c) Disposal: The refuse is conveyed to the Council's refuse tip where salvageable articles are removed, the residue being disposed of by controlled tipping. No complaints have been received in respect of the tip which is managed very satisfactorily.
- (d) Gulley Cleansing: A combined vacuum gulley emptier and flushing van is owned and operated by the Corporation.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF
THE AREA.

Sanitary Inspection of the area during 1947 comprised mainly complaint and request inspections and other duties essential in a seaside resort such as supervision of cafes and restaurants

I give below a table showing the number of inspections of Factories under the 1937 Act with the number of defects found, action taken and the result thereof:-

TABLE VI
FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted.
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	20	5	3	-
2. Factories not included in above to which Section 7 applies:				
(a) Subject to Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938	-	-	-	-
(b) Others	77	40	6	-
3. Other Premises under the Act excluding out-workers' premises).	1	-	-	-
TOTAL.....	98	45	9	-

DEFECTS

	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Want of cleanliness (Sec.1).....	4	4
Overcrowding (S.2).....	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3).....	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).....	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).....	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):-		
(a) insufficient.....	4	2
(b) Unsuitable or defective.....	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.....	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework).....	5	5
TOTAL..	13	11

Below in tabular form is given the report furnished by the Sanitary Inspector under Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935:-

TABLE VII

TABLE OF WORKS OF SANITARY INSPECTORS.

A Selection of Housing Defects Remedied

Defective Floors.....	59
Defective Fireplaces, Ranges, etc.	88
Defective Guttering and Downspouts.....	60
Damp Walls.....	233
Defective Water Closets.....	93
Water Closets provided with water.....	15
Staircases, repaired, etc.....	35
Defective roofs.....	120
Yards paved or repaired.....	14
Defective Ceilings.....	99
Defective Wall Plastering.....	41
Sinks provided or renewed.....	34

TABLE OF WORKS OF SANITARY INSPECTORS. (excluding Housing)

Water Supply.....	5
Drainage.....	210
Keeping of Animals and Poultry.....	39
Offensive Trades	5
Tents, Vans and Sheds.....	21
Factories	45
Workplaces.....	16
Outworkers	-
Public Conveniences.....	5
Theatres, etc.	6
Licensed Premises	6
Refuse Storage and Collection	44
Refuse Disposal.....	8
Rats and Mice.....	73
Smoke Observation	4
Schools	-
Shops (Shops Act).....	1
Verminous Premises.....	38
Verminous Persons.....	3
Filthy Premises	14
Infectious Disease.....	32
Slaughterhouses	2
Ditches, etc.	4
Butchers	203
Fishmongers and Poulterers	18
Grocers.....	204
Greengrocers and Fruiterers.....	31
Cowsheds.....	19
Dairies and Milkshops.....	110
Ice Cream Premises.....	79
Food Preparers	22
Stalls and Barrows.....	56
Restaurants	80
Miscellaneous	151
Bakehouses.....	14
Mortuary	1
Common Courts, etc.....	1
TOTAL.....	<u>1,576</u>

Total Visits and Inspections:

Housing.....	1,700
Other.....	1,576
Rodent Operator.....	2,813
TOTAL.....	6,089

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

It has not been possible to operate this Act during the year under review.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

1. Camping Sites.

One Licence is in force in the district in connection with the Hawkshill Seaside Camp for London Boys.

2. Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Two Licences are in force in respect of trailer caravans situated in Crayfords Meadow, Mongeham.

Several caravans habited during the summer months in connection with the Fairground, Marina, have removed from the District.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

No smoke observations were necessary during the year.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no public Swimming Baths or Pools within the area.

An indoor Swimming Bath is however owned by the Admiralty and certain members of the public are allowed use of same. The bath is equipped with a chlorinating plant.

RODENT CONTROL.

A. Routine Work.

The Department employs a full-time operator who is giving valuable service to the Town by his continued activity in this direction. A summary of routine works is given below:-

	<u>Rats</u>	<u>Mice</u>	<u>Total</u>
Premises under treatment at end of 1946	7	1	8
New premises treated during 1947.....	120	75	195
Premises cleared of infestation during 1947.....	115	65	180
Premises still under treatment end of 1947.....	12	11	23
Total bodies found.....	99		
Total visits by Rodent Operator.....	2,813		
Amount of Poison Bait consumed by Rats	22 lbs. 3 ozs.		

Estimated Minimum Number of Rats:

Killed by Poison.....	783
Killed by other means.....	33

B. Sewer Treatment.

The sewers in the Lower Deal, Lower Walmer and London Road areas were found to be infested and a treatment was accordingly carried out. The operation was successful, a kill of 655 rats in the first part, being reduced to 106 during the second part

of the treatment. 20 lbs. 6 ozs. of poison bait were consumed and 54 bodies were found.

Maintenance treatments are planned for six monthly intervals and it is hoped that control of the sewers will gradually reduce surface infestation.

C. The total rat kill during the year was 1,577 with a total bait take of 42 lbs. 9 ozs. Altogether 153 bodies were found.

VERMINOUS OR DIRTY HOUSES AND PERSONS.

A. The cleansing of four filthy houses was secured during the year. None of these was a Council House.

B. 37 verminous houses, including 2 Council Houses, were disinfested. 23 of these were bug infested, the rest being mainly flea infestations.

17 other premises were disinfested during the year, mainly for fly infestation.

The above disinfestations involve a total of 138 rooms.

C. One old man, living alone, on pension, was found to be heavily flea infested. Arrangements were made for cleansing of his person and clothing whilst the Department's Operator disinfested the house.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 and 1928.

There are at present no premises in the area where Rag Flock is manufactured or used in manufacture.

SCHOOLS.

The School Medical Service is under the direction of the Kent County Council, whom I represent as an Assistant School Medical Officer. Regular School inspections are performed by me and regular attendance is made at the very fine School Clinic situated at the First Aid Post, Victoria Park. This Clinic also contains a fully equipped Dental Department for the treatment of School Children.

The health of the children is of a high standard and the services under the Kent County Council, have been extended in the provision of more School meals and School milk.

Certain Specialist facilities have already been made available.

The Schools vary in their construction. Those more modern types are good examples of present-day buildings and it is hoped that some time the older buildings will eventually be replaced and greater facilities will be made for playing fields and playgrounds. I have found the teachers, in every School, to be highly conscious of and interested in the Health Services and the general welfare of the children.

HOUSING.

There has been no improvement in the difficulties of securing repairs to existing houses. Some very useful work has, however, been done and towards the end of the year, house-to-house inspections were commenced in the Middle Street and Campbell Road areas.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year.

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)..... 430
- (b) Number of inspections made for that purpose.....1,700
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-section (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925)..... Nil
- (b) Number of inspections made for that purpose..... Nil.
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation..... 3
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation..... 381

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Services of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers..... 347

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A. Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

- (a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.. Nil
- (b) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:
- (i) By Owners..... Nil
- (ii) By Local Authority in default of Owners. Nil

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

- (a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied..... 34
- (b) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:
- (i) By Owners..... 34
- (ii) By Local Authority in default of Owners. Nil

C. Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

- (a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made..... Nil
- (b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders..... Nil

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

- (a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made..... Nil

- (b) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.....Nil

B. Proceedings under Part IV (Overcrowding) of the Housing Act, 1936:

- (a) (i) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at end of year.....)
 (ii) Number of families dwelling therein....)
 (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein....)
 (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year..... } No reliable figures are available.
 (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year..... }
 (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases }
 (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the statement of overcrowding.....)

MILK SUPPLY.

129 inspections were made during the year at the Dairies and Cowsheds, within the area.

The following Licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936/46, were in force:

Issued by District Council

Pasteurisers Licence.....	2
T.T. Dealers Retailing Licences.....	3
T.T. Bottling Licences.....	2
Supplementary T.T. Dealers Retailing Licences.....	1

Issued by the Kent County Council.

T.T. Producers Licences.....	2
Accredited Producers Licences.....	1

There is also within the District one Heat Treatment plant licensed by the Ministry of Food but not by the Local Authority.

There is a fourth farm producing undesignated milk which is supplied for pasteurisation.

Sampling:

The following samples were taken during the year:

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>		<u>Total</u>
		<u>M.B.</u>	<u>Phos.</u>	
Pasteurised	20	-	4	24
Heat Treated	11	3	1	15
		<u>M.B.</u>	<u>B'Coli.</u>	
T.T. Bottled	4	2	1	7
T.T. Ex-Farm	12	2	-	14
Acc. Ex-Farm	6	1	-	7



	<u>Satis- factory</u>	<u>Unsatis- factory</u>			Total
		<u>M.B.</u>	<u>B⁺Coli.</u>		
Raw milk pre-pasteurisation	2	1	-		3
		<u>Plate Count</u>			
Washed Bottles	<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5</u>
	58	9	2	6	75
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

<u>Biological Tests.</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Total</u>
Two failures due to intercurrent infection	2	18	20
			2

Grand Total samples taken during the year = 97

It is obvious that a great deal of supervision work has been carried out. A number of complaints were received during the summer months regarding the keeping quality of milk as was the case in most towns.

In the case of one firm complaints continued to be received and after thorough inspection and consideration of the issues, the Public Health Committee refused to renew designation Licences in this case. An immediate improvement in the condition of the premises was achieved.

The two positive Tubercle results are from supplies derived outside the area and the work of tracing and eliminating the offending animals is proceeding under the auspices of the Ministry's Veterinary service. These milk supplies are Heat Treated prior to distribution.

ICE CREAM.

The number of Ice Cream premises registered under the Food and Durgs Act, 1938, is as follows:-

	<u>Manufacture & Sale</u>	<u>Sale Only</u>
On register at the end of 1946.....	10	16
Registrations cancelled, etc. during 1947.....	1	1
Registered during 1947.....	3	3
On register at the end of 1947.....	12	18

Details of 34 samples taken during the year and submitted to bacteriological examination are appended.

It will be noted that there is an apparent inconsistency between the results of the Plate Count Test and the results indicated by the Methylene Blue Test in those instances where both tests were applied.

Test Applied	No. of samples	Methylene Blue Grading				Plate Count thousands per ml.				B. Coli in 1/100 ml.	Sat is fac tory	UnSat isfac tory
		1	2	3	4	%	%	%	%			
Plate Count	4	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	Nil	4	-
Methylene Blue	21	7	5	5	4	-	-	-	-	Nil	12	9
Methylene Blue	5	5	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	2	4	1
&	3	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	2
Plate	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Count	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
TOTALS	34	12	8	5	5	6	3	1	3	5	21	13

Four samples were submitted to chemical analysis with results as follows:-

	Percentage total solids	Percentage Fat
1.	26.8	0.4
2.	30.9	4.0
3.	20.6	0.9
4.	34.8	10.4

FOOD SHOPS, STORES, etc.

A survey was commenced during the year but pressure of other duties prevented its completion. Sufficient information was obtained to show that a considerable amount of work will be required before this type of premise is brought up to standard.

UN SOUND FOOD.

No animals were legally slaughtered within the Borough for sale for human consumption.

The loss of a large quantity of home-killed beef due to inadequate cooling and transport facilities occurred during 1946 & was repeated during 1947.

The total quantity of meat and other foods condemned during the year was:-

Tinned Goods

	Cwts.	lbs.	ozs.
Evaporated Milk.....	3	86	4
Condensed Milk.....		4	-
Dried Milk.....		3	-
Meat.....	7	24	10
Fish.....		69	11½
Meat and Vegetables.....		7	-
Vegetables.....	2	38	2½
Preserves.....	6	22	4
Fruit.....	3	43	13½
Soups.....		26	9
Dried Egg.....			12
Various.....		18	1

TOTAL.....1 ton 4cwts. 8lbs. 3½ozs.

Other Goods.

	Tons	Cwts.	lbs.	ozs.
Meat.....	1	9	3	8
Offal.....		2	12	-
Bacon.....			54	-
Fish.....		16	14	-
Shell Fish.....		2	-	-
Fruit.....		4	54	10
Meat Pies.....			48	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flour, etc.			11	8
Fats.....			3	4
Bread, cake, etc.		3	68	8
Cheese.....			39	8
Pickles, sauces, etc.			9	5
Vegetables.....			77	8
Pudding Mixture.....			6	8
Sausages.....			39	8
Nuts.....		1	44	-
Dried Fruit.....			108	4
" Vegetables.....				12
Tea.....			1	12
Sugar.....			6	-
Sweets.....			18	8
Various.....			2	4
TOTAL.....	3	2	63	12 $\frac{1}{2}$

GRAND TOTAL: 4 Tons 6 Cwts. 72 lbs.

STALLS, CARTS, BARROWS.

Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, was by resolution during 1947 applied to all kinds of food as it applies in relation to Ice Cream. The effect of this is that any person selling food in the streets or other public places must now display his name and address.

This will assist the Department considerably in the control of itinerant vendors and the checking of source of supply when the occasion arises.

ADULTERATION.

Details of Samples taken by the County Sampling Officers within the Borough during the year.

<u>Article.</u>	<u>Number of Samples</u>
Beet (Strained).....	1
Cheese (Processed).....	1
Cocktail.....	1
Coffee	1
Cooking Fat.....	1
Culinary Apple Green	1
Essence (Brandy).....	1
Fish Paste.....	3
Flavour (Rum).....	1
Flavouring(Raspberry).....	1
Gelatine.....	1
Ginger Wine	1
Jam (Strawberry).....	1
Jelly.....	2
Jelly Crystals.....	1
Lard	1
Meat Rissole.....	1
Milk.....	55
Sausage (Beef).....	1

<u>Article.</u>	<u>Number of Samples</u>
Soup (Tinned).....	3
Sponge Mixture,.....	1
Vinegar (Non-Brewed).....	2
Vinegar (Concentrate).....	1
TOTAL	83

The above samples were genuine, with the exception of the following:-

Non-Brewed Vinegar.....Two samples contained, respectively, 44% and 31.25% of excess water. Enquiries showed that a genuine misunderstanding had occurred in reading the dilution instructions given by the manufacturers of the essence used in the manufacture of this Non-Brewed Vinegar. Under the circumstances a caution was issued and no further action was taken.

Beef Sausages.....The offence committed with regard to the sale of these Sausages was that no notice was exhibited stating that the Sausages contained a preservative. The retailer was cautioned.

Fish Paste.....Two samples of Fish Paste were each reported to be low in fish content. The deficiencies were not serious and the matter was dealt with by the issue of cautions.

Milk.....6 Samples adulterated.
9 Samples inferior.
The adulterated and inferior milk samples were all Milk samples which were deficient in fat. The deficiencies were due to natural causes and not to abstraction of fat, and no action could therefore be taken.

In such cases advice is given to the milk producers as to the best methods to adopt to improve the quality of the milk. There can be no compulsion as to the acceptance of this advice.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The number of cases notified during the year was as shown in the following Table:-

TABLE IX.

DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED	CASES ADMITTED TO ISOLATION HOSPITAL
Scarlet Fever	10	4
Diphtheria	1	1
Enteric Fever, including Para-typhoid Fever	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	-
Whooping Cough	58	5
Measles	224	-
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	21	-
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmonary)	2	-
Erysipelas	2	1
Malaria	2	-
TOTALS:	328	11

CANCER.

The number of deaths from malignant disease in this area during 1947 was:-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deal Borough.....	26	29	55
This gives a death rate within the Borough of.....	2.5		

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year, and it was not necessary to take action under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

TUBERCULOSIS.

It was not necessary to take action under the Public Health Act (prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1925, relating to employees in the milk supply trade, nor under Section 171 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the compulsory removal of Tuberculosis patients to Hospital.

The following table shows the new cases and mortality relating to Tuberculosis during the year 1947:-

TABLE X.

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
15	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
20	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
25	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
35	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
45	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 & upwards	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	1
TOTALS:	11	10	1	1	5	5	1	1

BOROUGH OF DEAL.

GENERAL SUMMARY

Population (estimated 1947 for area as now constituted)...	21,650
Number of inhabited houses (according to Rate Books at end of 1947).....	6,000
Average number of persons per house.....	3.6
Area.....	2,917 acres
Density.....	7.4

	<u>Deal</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 population.....	23.5	20.5
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population Crude.....	13.1	12.0
Infantile Death Rates per 1,000 Births.....	27.5	41.0
Live Births: Males.....	240	
Females.....	269	
Total:	<u>509</u>	
Deaths: Males.....	132	
Females.....	152	
Total:	<u>284</u>	
Excess of Births over Deaths.....	225	
Total Hours of Sunshine.....	1656.2	
Rainfall in inches.....	20.38	
Rateable Value, end of 1947.....	£157,787	
Product of Penny Rate, end of 1947.....	£608	

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POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES

GENERAL SUMMARY

1917

Population (estimated 1917, for areas not enumerated).....	21,650
Population of inhabited houses (excluding the Navy and Marine Corps).....	6,000
Population of uninhabited houses.....	2.5
Population of houses not shown.....	2,917
Population.....	7.5
England & Wales.....	40.5
Scotland.....	4.5
Ireland.....	4.5
Population of British Empire, 1917.....	49.5
Population of British Empire, 1911.....	47.5
Population of British Empire, 1906.....	45.5
Population of British Empire, 1901.....	43.5
Population of British Empire, 1896.....	41.5
Population of British Empire, 1891.....	39.5
Population of British Empire, 1886.....	37.5
Population of British Empire, 1881.....	35.5
Population of British Empire, 1876.....	33.5
Population of British Empire, 1871.....	31.5
Population of British Empire, 1866.....	29.5
Population of British Empire, 1861.....	27.5
Population of British Empire, 1856.....	25.5
Population of British Empire, 1851.....	23.5
Population of British Empire, 1846.....	21.5
Population of British Empire, 1841.....	19.5
Population of British Empire, 1836.....	17.5
Population of British Empire, 1831.....	15.5
Population of British Empire, 1826.....	13.5
Population of British Empire, 1821.....	11.5
Population of British Empire, 1816.....	9.5
Population of British Empire, 1811.....	7.5
Population of British Empire, 1806.....	5.5
Population of British Empire, 1801.....	3.5
Population of British Empire, 1796.....	1.5
Population of British Empire, 1791.....	0.5